To: Personal Email/Ex. 6
Cc: R8EISC[R8EISC@epa.gov]
From: Brogden, Rose
Sent: Mon 8/17/2015 5:42:33 PM
Subject: Re: ...repeat this study.. Citizen Name/Ex. 6 ..Form submission from: Emergency Response to Gold King Mine Release Contact Us About Emergency Response to the Gold King Mine Release form

EPA is committed to working closely with response agencies and state and local officials to ensure the safety of citizens, respond to concerns and to evaluate impact to water contaminated by the Gold King Mine Release. EPA is sharing information as quickly as possible with the public as experts work to evaluate any effects the spill may have on drinking water, public health, agriculture, fish and wildlife.
Please see our website for the latest information: http://www2.epa.gov/goldkingmine
Regular updates will be posted as they are available.
EPA Hotline: 844-607-9700 (toll-free)

From: drupal_admin@epa.gov <drupal_admin@epa.gov> on behalf of EPA <drupal_admin@epa.gov>
Sent: Sunday, August 16, 2015 4:38 PM
To: R8EISC
Subject: Form submission from: Emergency Response to Gold King Mine Release Contact Us About Emergency Response to the Gold King Mine Release form

Submitted on 08/16/2015 12:38PM
Submitted values are:

Name: Citizen Name/Ex. 6
Email Address: Personal Email/Ex. 6
Comments:
We did a small baseline study of the diatoms of the Animas River including above and below Cement Creek 10 years ago:

Western North American Naturalist 67(4), © 2007, pp. 510–519
DIATOM SPECIES COMPOSITION AND ECOLOGY OF THE ANIMAS RIVER WATERSHED, COLORADO, USA
Citizen Name/Ex. 6
ABSTRACT.—The diatom flora of selected sites in the Animas River Watershed, San Juan County, Colorado, was studied.
Eighty diatom taxa were identified from 10 sites: 8 sites on the Animas River and 1 site each on the Cement and Cascade tributaries. The sample diatom abundance was dominated by Achnanthidium minutissimum, Encyonema silesiacum, Aulacoseira distans, Hannaea arcus, and Diatoma mesodon. The presence of teratologic specimens of Fragilaria and Achnanthidium in the samples indicated the possibility of metals contamination. Diatom diversity was low and Lange-Bertalot pollution index scores indicated little organic pollution evidenced from diatom composition. There was evidence that diatom composition at the sites was differentially affected by pH and possibly by the concentrations of Zn alone or in combination with Cd, Cu, and Fe.

The complete article can be downloaded from my Researchgate site or contact me and I will send a copy if you cannot download it elsewhere.

It may be informative to repeat this study to get a more complete picture of

impacts on the biota resulting from this event. If you wish to follow through with this please contact me and I will submit a preproposal with a study plan.